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Some Paſſages in Fog's Journal *on the late Application for the* Repeal of the Teſts, *Examined.*

Oh thou moſt ancient GRANDMOTHER *of all.*
SPENSER.

IT is always prudent of a *bad Writer* to have a moſt Heroick Contempt of his Enemies; and, where an Anſwer might coſt him too much Trouble, to ſave himſelf that Fatigue by deſpiſing them. This cannot however be the Motive with *Fog* for expreſſing himſelf with ſuch Scorn of the *Daily Gazetteer*; he hath ſome Reputation for Ingenuity, and could write a prettier Paper than his laſt, if he would exert his Ability.

FOR this Reaſon, I do not think he choſe to relate thoſe elegant Circumſtances of his ordering his Man to read over a *Daily Gazetteer* every Morning before *he cleans his Shoes*; or giving his Maid a *Daily Gazetteer* every Time ſhe wants *to ſcower her Irons.* —— I do not think he choſe to relate theſe Circumſtances from the Barrenneſs of his Invention, or Indelicacy of his Converſation; but that he was deſirous of making a Figure in the Eye of his Reader, by divulging thoſe important Secrets, that he keeps a *Man* and a *Maid*, which are good Signs of the flouriſhing Eſtate of *Grubſtreet*, and have given me, who am its Well-wiſher, an unſpeakable Satisfaction.

THERE is nevertheleſs a Miſtake in his laſt Paper, which we cannot ſo eaſily excuſe, becauſe it nearly concerns us. He ſays, when he is called *Jacobite*, that he will not revenge it on the Authors of the *Gazetteers*, by calling them *Whigs*; for he will not accuſe them of any *Principle* whatever. I proteſt that I have been round to all my Brethren, who ſolemnly declare they never accuſed him of any Principles, but *thoſe of an* ASSASSIN; nor are they yet ſatisfied, whether the Chevalier's Party will conſent to own one of this Sort to be a *Jacobite*.

To this Miſtake *Fog* hath joined a Miſrepreſentation, *i. e.* that the Authors of the *Daily Gazetteer*, who formerly ſpoke of the Proteſtant Diſſenters, as Men that had ever been the beſt Friends of the Government, have treated them all of a ſudden as a *Set of avaricious Men*, who want to ſuck the Sugar Plumbs of the Government. If he will ſhew the World a *Daily Gazetteer*, or any Writer of the *Daily Gazetteer*, denying that Merit which they always allowed to the Diſſenters, or charging them with Avarice on any Account, I will requite the Favour, by certifying all whom it may concern, that *Fog* is an honeſt and a modeſt Writer, and that he never publiſhed *Libels exciting an* ASSASSINATION. But, if he fails in this Proof, I ſhall not ſcruple to accuſe him of other Principles than thoſe I have mentioned: For Inſtance, the *Principle of Lying*, tho' he knows he muſt be detected in his *Lye*; which however he may think to be *Wit*, is no better than downright *Impudence*.

TO this Miſrepreſentatation of the *Gazetteer*, he hath added a falſe and groundleſs Accuſation, of a certain *Gentleman*, that he hath been heard openly to ſay, 'That the Sufferings of the Diſſenters, upon the Account of Conſcience, is *all* a Pretence; for that there 'is *none of them*, but who will conform when any thing 'is to be got by it.' From whence *Fog* infers, that this Gentleman does not only oppoſe, but inſult them at the ſame Time, and treats them as the Devil does Sinners after he hath ſeduced them, laughing them to Scorn.

THE Charge is, that the Gentleman was heard to ſay theſe Words OPENLY. *Fog* can therefore tell us in what *Place?* Whether in a publick Aſſembly, or a private Converſation? And he is called upon to tell us, that we may have the Benefit of other People's Teſtimony beſides his own.

THE Words charged are, 'That the Diſſenters Plea 'of Conſcience is *all* a Pretence;

'AND that there is *none* of the Diſſenters but will 'conform, when any thing is to be got by it.'

UPON which I muſt obſerve, that,

THESE Words were never ſaid by the Gentleman, and that the Charge is utterly falſe, for *three* Reaſons:

1. THAT he never *could* ſay their Plea was ALL a Pretence.

2. THAT he never *could* ſay that NONE of the Diſſenters would, for Gain, refuſe to conform.

3. THAT *Fog*, the Libeller, who would have taken away his Life by ASSASSINATION, is all the Evidence which we have of ſuch Words ſpoken by him.

THE next notable thing in *Fog* is, that *nobody will pity the Diſſenters, if they run about complaining that the* Gentleman *hath broke his* Word *with them.* I believe not indeed; but I take it, that there will not be wanting People to deteſt a Libeller, who ſhall defame that Gentleman as having *broken his Word* with the *Deſſenters*. The Gentleman, as I have been credible informed, did ſolemnly appeal, in the Preſence of his Country, to all the *Diſſenters* on the Point, affirming in the Hearing of them all, *That he had never given any of them either the Aſſurance or the Expectation of his Concurrence in the Repeal of the Teſt Act.* And if the *whole Body of Diſſenters* are not able to charge him with any ſuch Promiſe, or appearance of a Promiſe, it will want better Proof than the Suggeſtion of an *infamous* Jacobite ASSASSIN.

FROM the *Gentleman*, with whom *Fog* hath taken theſe extraordinary Liberties, he makes a ſurprizing Tranſition to the *Diſſenting Teachers*, whoſe Dupes he repreſents the *Diſſenters* in general to be. He declares himſelf ſatisfied, that the Part which theſe Men acted about two Years ſince, the Pains which many of them were ſeen to take in ſupporting the preſent Miniſtry againſt thoſe old Friends to Liberty of Conſcience, the *Contrivers of the Schiſm Bill*, was not done with a Deſign of ſerving GOD, and therefore he as wiſely ſuppoſes, that they were *hired*, or that they muſt otherwiſe have been in the Intereſt of *B---ngbr---ke*, the *Church*, and the RESTORATION.

I confeſs myſelf at a Loſs, what to ſay for theſe *Reverend Perſons*. Should I ask them gravely, *Gentlemen were you really* bribed *and* corrupted *to vote againſt the* Schiſm *Bill and the* Pretender? I ſuppoſe they will emphatically anſwer, No. But will their own Words be weight enough to purge them, eſpecially of a Matter charged upon them by ſo *conſciencious* a Writer, who hath not been convicted of more than Nineteen *Lies* in *Twenty* Lines, which is ſuch an Inſtance of ſcrupulous Adherence to Truth, as is rarely to be met with in a Modern Writer upon Politicks.

I cannot but admire at the Crafts of this inimitable Author: Firſt, he charges the *Gentleman* aforeſaid, with having *broke* his Word with the Diſſenters. —— Here is a ſure Device to raiſe their Indignation againſt him. Next, he charges all the *Diſſenting Teachers* with having been that Gentleman's Tools and Hirelings. —— Here is as certain an Expedient to diſgrace their Paſtors in all their Congregations. I now want to know, when they have turned off all their former Friends, who are to ſucceed them? Whether that Worſhipful *Alderman* of *Grubſtreet Ward*, whom they ſo ungratefully oppoſed as a Candidate to repreſent this great City, is, after all, to be the Patron of the Diſſenting Intereſt? And whether his *Domeſtick Chaplain* and *Confeſſor*, the Rev. Father *Fog* of the *Society of Jeſus*, is to be Superior of the Diſſenting Congregations?

I am apt to imagine, ſome Scheme of this Sort is really in Agitation, by the Advances which *Fog* hath made to them in this Paper. 'I thought, *ſays he*, 'there was a Diſpoſition in all Parties to lay aſide *little* 'Prejudices; and it is very certain, that thoſe of the 'Eſtabliſhed Church have, for ſome Years paſt, looked 'kinder upon Diſſenters, than in former Times; — 'the very common People have ceaſed to ſpeak of 'them with thoſe *bitter Forms* and *ſatyrical Phraſes* 'which they are too apt to uſe againſt thoſe whom 'they do not like.'

WONDERFULLY civil and obliging! It is very certain, as *Fog* ſays, that the Rabble are not incenſed as they uſed to be, to knock *Diſſenters* on the Head, and to pull down Meeting Houſes: And this is an high Obligation, — Is it not? A ſtrong Inducement for *Diſſenters* to vote againſt that Government which hath given them this Protection? And in Return for Twenty Years of greater Eaſe and Security than they at any Time enjoyed for an Hundred Years paſt, they are treated as bound to vote for the Reſurrection of *that Party*, which conſtantly ſet the Mob upon them, and employ'd the Secular Arm againſt them; —— *that Party* which brought *Sacheverel* into the Pulpit, and *Schiſm Bills* into Parliament; —— *that Party*, which gave up the *Diſſenters* to the Vengeance of the *Clergy*, that they might bribe the Affections of the Clergy in favour of the Pretender, and reconcile them, by the Ruin of the *Diſſenting* Intereſt, even to the Admiſſion of a Popiſh Bigot as their King.

THIS *Party* it ſeems, after all the Miſchief which they have done the *Diſſenters*, were graciouſly diſpoſed, as *Fog* thought, to lay aſide *little Prejudices*. What they have done with their *great Prejudices*, I want to be informed. What would have been the Reſult of their laying aſide *little ones*, I am as much at a Loſs to know. Would it have repealed the Teſts, or have extinguiſhed the Penal Laws? No, *ſays Fog*, we are utterly againſt mitigating *any Penal* Laws, but thoſe which affect common *Felons*, Highwaymen and Smugglers; we would gladly repeal ſuch *Penal* Statutes as affect the *Iriſh Country Intereſt* in the Borough of *Sudb — y*; we would willingly take away ſuch TESTS, as the *Oath of Abjuration*: I could write twenty Papers againſt the Iniquity of compelling *honeſt Gentlemen* to conform to the Government againſt their Conſciences: But as to the *Diſſenters*, I look upon them, *ſays Fog*, as a FACTION; and as ſuch, I ſhall always be againſt admitting them to enjoy the Privileges of *Engliſh* Subjects.

I appeal to this Paper in *Fog*, for the Truth of this Repreſentation of his Reaſoning. 'I think, ſays he, 'that all Bodies of Men may properly be called FAC-'TIONS, who are forming and puſhing for *little In-'tereſts* of their own, ſeparate from THAT *of the* gene-'ral *Intereſt* of their Fellow Subjects.' If this Paſſage have Meaning, (as ſome Part of it is not Grammar) I can fully agree, that any Party of Men who ſet up a private Intereſt againſt the publick Intereſt, is a Faction; that a *Party* who oppoſe a Government, for no better Reaſon than to get into Places, is a *Faction*; and, that a Party who make War againſt the Liberties of a whole People, in favour of the *Divine Right* of a Popiſh Bigot, arrogantly claiming the Crown, is a wicked and a monſtrous *Faction*: But how this Definition of a *Faction* can involve the *Diſſenters*, as forming and puſhing for a *little ſeparate* Intereſt, becauſe they have deſired to enjoy ſo *great* a *Benefit*, as the common Privilege of all other Subjects of *England*. —— This is to me a Contradiction in Terms; tho' I can eaſily ſee, that, whilſt the Arts of Faction ſhall make the Followers of the Church think it in Danger when any Indulgence is ſhewn to *Diſſenters*, the latter are ſo far from being in any Capacity to form ſeparate Intereſts, that they are not likely to ſhare common Privileges: And if they regret this Misfortune, they muſt lay it to the Door of a Set of Miſcreants, who have always oppoſed the Intereſt of the Church to the Liberties of Mankind; and who having made it impracticable to relieve the *Diſſenters* according to their Deſires, have the Iniquity, and at the ſame time the Nonſenſe, to repreſent the *Diſſenters* as Dupes of their Teachers, in ſoliciting for the Repeal of the Teſts, tho' all their Teachers, joined together, could not have prevented it: And what is more pleaſant, theſe *Diſſenting Teachers* are repreſented as *bribed* by the Miniſtry to bring this Affair into Parliament; tho' any Miniſter muſt have thought his Money better beſtowed in preventing them from making ſuch an Application.

LONDON.

There having been Application lately made to the Houſe of Commons in Ireland for a Tythe Agiſtment for Dry and Barren Cattle, and a Petition having been preſented againſt it from the Gentlemen and Landholders of that Kingdom; the Houſe has come to the following Reſolutions, viz.

Reſolved, That the Petitioners have fully proved their Allegations, and deſerve the ſtrongeſt Aſſiſtance the Houſe can give them.

Reſolved, That the Allotments, Glebes, and known Tythes, with other Eccleſiaſtical Emoluments aſcertained before this new Demand of Tythe of Agiſtment for Dry and Barren Cattle, are an Honourable and Plentiful Proviſion for the Clergy of this Kingdom.

Reſolved,

Resolved, That the said Demand is New, Grievous and Burdensome to the Landlords and Tenants of Ireland, who could have no Notice thereof previous to their Purchases and Leases, nor the least Apprehensions that such unforeseen Demands could have been claim'd.

Resolved, That the commencing Suits upon these new Demands must impair the Protestant Interest, by driving many useful Hands out of the Kingdom, must disable those that remain from supporting his Majesty's Establishment, and occasion Popery and Infidelity, to gain Ground by the Contest that must necessarily arise between the Clergy and Laity.

Resolved, That all legal Ways and Means shall be made use of to oppose all Attempts that shall hereafter be framed, to carry Demands of Tythe Agistments into Execution, till a proper Remedy can be provided by the Legislature.

The Upper House has pass'd the Bill for accepting the solemn Affirmation or Declaration of the Quakers instead of an Oath, in the usual Form.

The Commons have drawn up an Address of Thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, for his frugal, just, and wise Administration.

Yesterday Morning died of a Fever at her Mother's House in the Privy-Garden at Whitehall, the Hon. the Lady Barbara Godolphin, Wife of the Hon. Mr. Godolphin Son of the late Hon. Dr. Godolphin, Dean of St. Paul's, and Provost of Eaton College, and Cousin-German to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Godolphin, Lord Privy-Seal; she was youngest Daughter of the Rt. Hon. the Dutchess of Portland, and Aunt to his Grace the Duke, and Sister to her Grace the Dutchess of Kent, and to the Ladies of the Lord Bishop of Hereford, and Lord Viscount Limerick; a Lady in whom were happily joined all the Virtues becoming her Sex and Quality; such Beauties both of Body and Mind, as made her at once, one of the greatest Ornaments of the Age, and the Delight of all that had the Happiness of knowing her.

Last Night the Corpse of Jacob Tonson, Esq; who lately died at his Seat in the County of Hereford, was interred in great funeral Solemnity in the Vault of the New Church in the Strand.

Last Wednesday, the Duke of Devonshire's Grey Filly ran at Newmarket, against the Earl of Halifax's Brown Filly, for One Hundred Guineas a Side, which was won by the former.

We hear that the Corpse of the Hon. Mrs. Anne Vane is to be privately interred at Bath.

The Oratory Subjects on Sunday next in the Morning, being Mid-lent Sunday, will be the History of Lent, the happy Compunction, or the Penitence of Magdalene, and Christ's Temptation forty Days in the Wilderness: In the Evening, the Noble Mason, or Divine Taste of Architecture, in respect to a Noble Peer and the Friends and Character of Mr. Hawksmore, Pupil to Sir C. Wren; the Cathedral, Palace, Bridge, &c. and a Publick Disputation, Mr. B. Opponent, Mr. H. Respondent, 'Whether the Mosaic Law of 'Tythes be now in Force, with an Eye to the Quakers 'Bill?'

Yesterday Bank Stock was 150 1-4th to 1-half for the Opening. India 175 1-half for the Opening. South Sea 98, Old Annuity 111 3-4ths for the Opening. New ditto 110 1-4th. Three per Cent. Annuity 103 5-8ths. Emperor's Loan 115 7-8ths. Royal Assurance 106 to 1-half. London-Assurance 14 to 1-8th for the Opening. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 5l. 17s. to 19s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 4l. 19s. to 5l. Premium. South Sea Bonds 5l. 9s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 6l. 12s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 Prem. English Copper 2l. 4s. Prem. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 115.

WHEREAS a Bill of Indictment for Felony was found by the Grand Jury at the last Assizes held for the County of Somerset, against Edward Halliday, a Bankrupt, late of Frome in the said County; and the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick thereupon issued forth his Warrant for apprehending and bringing him to Justice: Whoever therefore shall apprehend and secure the aforesaid Edward Halliday, so that he may be delivered into safe Custody, shall forthwith receive Forty Pounds as a Reward of Giles Hill, of Hemington in the said County, or of Abraham Clavey of Frome, who have at the Request of a considerable Number of the said Bankrupt's Creditors published this, and have under their Hands and Seals a Subscription for this Purpose. As witness our Hands this 4th Day of March 1735.

Giles Hill.
Abraham Clavey.

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THE Description of BATH. A Poem Humbly inscribed to Her Royal Highness the Princess AMELIA. By Mrs. MARY CHANDLER, the third Edition. To which are added, several POEMS by the same Author. Printed for James Leake, Bookseller at Bath. And sold by Mess. Bettesworth and Hitch, Joseph Hazard and John Gray, Booksellers in London. Price, 1s. 6d.

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V. The State of the Republick of Letters, being an Account of all Books published at home and abroad in the foregoing Month.

VI. A View of the Weekly Essays, being Extracts from the Craftsman, Fog's Journal, Grubstreet Journal, London Journal, Weekly Miscellany, Old Whig, Weekly Oracle, Daily Gazetteer, and every other Paper of the same Kind.

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2. Mr. Naish's Proposal to the East-India Company.
3. South-Sea Company's Governors and Directors chosen.
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9. Several late Proceedings in New-England.
10. Publick Rewards a Sign of publick Spirit.
11. A religious Fast appointed in Holland.
12. Duke of Lorain's Minister's Feast at Paris.
15. New sort of Masquerade there.
14. A Robbery committed at Paris in the King's Name.
15. King of Spain's Answer to the French Minister.
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The Beggars of the several Parishes within the City and Suburbs of London, proved to eat more white Bread than the whole Kingdom of England.

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